

## BARE GERMAN PLOT IN IRISH REVOLT

FRENCH GAIN  
FROM FOE IN  
HARD BATTLETerrific Assault at Dead  
Man's Hill Is Renewed  
in Vigorous Style.

## DRIVE GERMANS BACK

Hand Grenade Fighting  
Around Avocourt Forces  
Teuts to Withdraw.

Paris, May 22, (12:15 p. m.)—French grenadiers occupied several blockhouses in Avocourt wood on the Verdun front in the course of severe fighting last night. The struggle west of Dead Man's Hill was terrific. The war office statement of this afternoon says that the attacks of German infantry were repulsed.

The blockhouses in Avocourt wood were abandoned by the Germans.

"East of the Meuse, infantry fighting occurred at the Haudremont quarries captured yesterday by the French. The Germans attacked these positions and, the statement asserts, were repulsed with heavy losses."

## French War Report.

The text of the statement follows: "South of Berry-au-Bac French forces exploded two mines with success at Hill 108.

In the Champagne district a gas attack by the Germans was without result. This emission of gas was in the zone between the road from Souain to Somme-Py and the road from Sainte Hilaire to Saint Souplet. No sooner had the cloud of gas started than an unexpected turn in the direction of the wind drove it back upon the trenches of the enemy.

"On the left bank of the river Meuse infantry fighting continued last night. In the wood of Avocourt our grenadiers secured some advantages and occupied several blockhouses evacuated by the enemy.

"In the region west of Dead Man's Hill the fighting has been particularly ferocious. Several tentative attacks made by the enemy to further their progress have been checked by our machine guns. A vigorous attack by our troops made it possible for us to recapture a portion of the ground lost during the night of May 20-21.

"On the right bank of the Meuse the Germans have delivered repeated counter attacks upon the positions at the Haudremont quarries captured by the French yesterday. Each of these advance movements was checked by our machine guns. In the outskirts of the village of Vaux a small operation executed this morning put us in possession of a German trench. As Espargues several German mines have been exploded but without causing damage to the French position.

## German Balloons Fired.

"In the region of Verdun French aviators have attacked a number of captive German balloons. Six of these balloons were sent down on fire. In an aerial engagement one of our pilots brought down a German aeroplane. In the vicinity of Espargues two other air machines of the enemy, attacked by French aeroplanes were brought to earth, one behind the enemy lines at a point near Liancourt and the other behind our lines at Fontenoy.

"This morning aeroplanes of the enemy threw down bombs on Dunkirk.

"On the nights of May 20, 21 and 22, several operations were conducted by groups of French aviators. Shells were successfully thrown upon the railroad stations at Metz-Sablons, Arricourt and Hove, upon munitions depots at Biaches and Chappelle; on bivouacs in the vicinity of Azannes and on the village of Jizmet, where there had been installed the headquarters of the commandant of an important division. Two of our dirigibles have rained bombs on the railroad stations and the railroad lines at Briellies and Dun."

## German War Report.

Berlin, May 22.—German troops stormed French positions on the eastern spur of Hill 304 and maintained them against repeated counter attacks which are said to have cost the French great losses.

The following official statement was issued today:

"Western front: The French made several futile attacks on our lines south of Haudremont and on the Verdun front. In the third attack the French succeeded in obtaining a footing in the quarry near Haudremont. "During the night artillery was extraordinarily active on both sides in the whole sector.

"Our air squadrons yesterday afternoon again attacked with great success, the harbor at Dunkirk. An enemy airplane fell into the sea. Four others were disabled and fell within our lines. In addition to those mentioned, First Lieutenant Boelcke has brought down his 17th and 18th hostile aeroplanes, one south of Avocourt and the other south of Dead Man's Hill. This brilliant aviator has been promoted by the emperor to the rank of captain in acknowledgement of his achievements."

Lynch Death  
Edict Made a  
Prison Term

London, May 22, (11:10 a. m.)—Official information was obtained today that a sentence of ten years in prison has been given in the case of Jeremiah C. Lynch, an American citizen charged with having participated in the Irish rebellion. The American embassy received this information today from the military authorities.

Washington, May 22.—Ambassador Page at London today cabled the state department that he had been officially advised by the British government that Jeremiah C. Lynch, the naturalized American citizen convicted of complicity in the Dublin rebellion had originally been sentenced to death but that the sentence had been commuted to ten years' imprisonment.

Confirmation of the ten years' sentence given Lynch was also sent by American Consul Adams at Dublin. Ambassador Page said he was officially informed by the home office that the death sentence had first been imposed upon Lynch. There is nothing in the messages to indicate whether representations ordered by President Wilson in Lynch's behalf had resulted in the commutation of sentence.

Ambassador Page also reported that John J. Kilgallon of Long Island City, N. Y., whose father asked the state department to intervene in his behalf, is interned in a camp at Stafford, England. Mr. Page said he hoped soon to secure Kilgallon's release.

NOTED COMMANDER  
DEAD AT BUDAPEST

London, May 22.—The death at Budapest yesterday of General Arthur Goergei is reported in a Central News dispatch from Amsterdam. General Goergei was commander in chief of the Hungarian army during the war of liberation. He was also prominent as a chemist.

General Goergei was 98 years old. He came of a Saxon noble family and on the outbreak of the revolutionary war of 1848 he offered his sword to the Hungarian government, receiving a commission as captain. He won a number of successes against the Austrians and was made commander in chief. He was deposed temporarily after ordering a retreat against the advice of Kossuth but subsequently was reinstated. On Kossuth's resignation as dictator when Russia intervened on the side of Austria, Goergei became dictator and eventually surrendered to the Russians. After being released he retired from public life and for many years had been living in retreat.

SCOTLAND YARDS MAN  
AFTER GERMAN SPY

New York, May 22.—Chief Inspector Alfred Ward and an assistant from Scotland Yard arrived from England today on board the Anchor line steamship Camerounia from Liverpool to take back to England the self confessed German spy and former member of the British parliament, Ignatius T. T. Lincoln.

Lincoln was first arrested here in August last year but escaped from jail in the following November and was at liberty until February last when he was rearrested.

## THE WAR TODAY

Continuing their determined offensive on the Italian front and extending its scope, the Austrians have made further progress in the southern Tyrol. The Vienna war office today announces that the peak of the Armentara ridge has been carried. Several additional villages also have been occupied by the Austrians.

More than 3,000 Italians were captured in Saturday's fighting, together with 25 cannon and eight machine guns.

Paris records the repulse of attacks by the crown prince's troops west of Dead Man's Hill. Paris also claims the capture last night of several block houses held by German in Avocourt wood and the beating off of German attempts to recapture the Haudremont quarry, east of the Meuse.

The German steamer Worms which left Sweden several days ago for Germany, is believed to have fallen victim to allied submarines operating in the Baltic.

Violent cannonading has been heard in the Baltic off the Swedish coast, according to a news agency dispatch today, leading to a belief that German and Russian warships have been in an engagement.

British forces in the Sudan are reported to have met defeat in a battle with rebellious tribesmen in the province of Darfur.

The fighting around Verdun, now in its fourth month continues with great violence, especially between the Avocourt wood and the river Meuse, northwest of the fortress. Both Germans and French report gains and reverses at various points in the fighting around the fortress but no decisive action has occurred.

The Austrian attack against the Italians along the Trentino front continues with great vigor, according to advices from Rome. The Austrians have made advances but have sustained very serious losses. The Germans attempted an offensive against the Russians north of Lake Isen, but were repulsed. The aeroplanes of the Teutonic allies have dropped bombs on Cairo, Egypt, killing two and injuring 15 persons.

ITALIANS ARE  
FORCED BACK  
BY AUSTRIANSAustro-Hungarian Forces  
Continue Fierce Drive  
Against Enemy.

## 3,000 ARE CAPTURED

Villages, Men and War Ma-  
terial Taken in March  
of Teutonic Allies.

Berlin, May 22, (by wireless to Sayville.)—Austro-Hungarian troops have carried the peak of Armentara ridge, the scene of some of the heaviest fighting in the recently inaugurated offensive along the southern Tyrol front. This announcement is made in the official Austrian report of May 21.

More than 3,000 Italians were captured on Saturday by the Austrians who also obtained possession of several villages. They took 25 cannon and eight machine guns, the statement says.

The Austrians have extended the scope of their offensive, attacking the Italians on La Fraun Highlands. There they entered a first line position of the Italians after severe fighting. The official announcement follows:

"The extent of the fighting on the southern Tyrol front has been increased as the Austro-Hungarians have begun an attack on La Fraun Highlands. The peak of Armentara ridge is in our hands. On La Fraun Highlands we entered a first line position of the enemy which was defended tenaciously.

"The troops under Archduke Charles Francis Joseph (the Austrian crown prince) consisting of Tyrolean imperial chasseurs and the Linz infantry division, extended their success. Chimak Imachi and Chimadin Esale were taken. The Italians also were driven from Berocla pass. South of this pass three more 28 centimetre howitzers fell into our hands.

"We are advancing from Col Santo toward Pasubio. In the Brand valley, Angheben has been captured by us.

"More than 3,000 Italians were captured yesterday, including 84 officers. We also took 25 cannon and eight machine guns."

Report Defeat of British. Constantinople advices to the Overseas News Agency report the defeat of British forces in a battle with rebellious tribesmen in the province of Darfur, in Anglo-Egyptian Sudan. It is said the British sent two transporters with English and Hindu troops to Port Sudan on the Red sea, whence they advanced to attack the tribesmen and that they were defeated by forces under the Imam of Darfur.

CALF KICKS LAD  
IN RIVER; DROWNS

Quincy, Ill., May 22.—Alvin Smith of New Canton, Ill., near here, was kicked into the water of the Sn by his pet calf, Sunday afternoon and was drowned. He was with a companion at the time and the calf, bothered them. The boy struck at the calf with his bat, frightening it and the kick resulted which knocked him off the bank into the water. He wore heavy rubber boots at the time and succeeded in removing them in his struggles but too late. Smith was 16 years old.

TWO MURDER CASES  
ON KANSAS DOCKET

Leavenworth, Kan., May 22.—Two trials for first degree murder in which a maximum penalty of hanging may be decreed were on the docket in United States district court here today. Kansas abolished capital punishment in 1907 but the federal government retains the right to hang persons convicted of murder on government reservations.

Robert Stroud is accused of slaying Andrew Turner, a guard at the federal penitentiary, on March 26 and J. S. Jones is charged with stabbing to death Henry Schmidt, a fellow prisoner in the penitentiary because he sprinkled salt on Jones' hair on Jan. 19.

ONE HAS SMALLPOX;  
VACCINATE HUNDRED

New York, May 22.—The Southern Pacific line steamship Proteus, which arrived today from New Orleans, was detained at quarantine and the health inspectors report that one of her passengers had developed a case of smallpox while on board. The health inspectors began to vaccinate the 160 passengers and 15 of the crew and to fumigate the vessel.

## TROUBLES OF HIS OWN

City Is Wiped  
off Map. Kills  
Nine, 38 Hurt

Denison, Texas, May 22.—Nine persons were killed and 38 injured and Kemp City, Okla., a town of 300 inhabitants, eight miles east of Denison, was wiped off the map in a tornado which Saturday night swept a path three-quarters of a mile wide and five miles long in the Kemp City section.

Only three small dwellings remain standing at Kemp City, where the storm spent its greatest fury. Twelve business houses, a two-story hotel and 60 residences were demolished. This was the second time in recent years that the little town has been visited by a tornado. Prominent merchants said today that the town in all probability will not be rebuilt.

Eight of the dead were killed in the town, while the other victims, a child, was killed in the collapse of its father's home just across the Red river in Texas.

## Storm's Life Toll.

The dead: COX, E. E. COX, MRS. E. E. BRINSON, DR. WILLIAM. BRINSON, MRS. WILLIAM. BATTLE, CHANEY, cashier of the Bank of Kemp. THOMAS, M. E., postmaster. PLEASANT, ARTIE. HIVELEY, MRS. J. W. McCULLOUGH.

Of the 38 persons injured, 36 are residents of Kemp City. Two daughters of Dr. McCullough were hurt at the time their younger sister was killed in the McCullough home, five miles east of Denison. Most of those injured were caught in the collapse of buildings while trying to reach storm cellars shortly after the storm broke at 9:23 p. m.

The bodies of the dead in several instances were found hundreds of yards from where their houses had stood. The tornado played the usual freakish tricks of such a storm. The 2-year-old child of Dr. and Mrs. Brinson, who were killed, was hurled 500 feet with flying debris when the Brinson residence was destroyed and the child suffered only minor injuries.

After the storm passed emergency treatment was given the injured in complete darkness and with the rain falling in torrents. A special train carrying 12 physicians from Denison did not reach Kemp until several hours after the tornado passed.

Birmingham, Ala., May 22.—Three persons, two white and one negro, are dead and 10 or more are injured as the result of a cyclone which struck Tusculum and Senzo, 10 miles south of Birmingham, early this morning.

WILSON CONSIDERS  
ARMY BILL PASSED

Washington, May 22.—President Wilson today began consideration of the army reorganization bill passed by congress last week. He expects to sign it within a few days. He discussed features of it today with Chairman Hay and Chamberlain of the house and senate military committees.

Representative Hay told the president the army appropriation bill would be ready for the house later this week. It will carry approximately \$150,000,000, an increase of \$50,000,000 over last year's bill.

Brigadier General W. E. Harvey, commanding the District of Columbia national guard, asked the president, in view of the national guard features of the new bill to make public some expression of his confidence in the guard in order to encourage its upbuilding. The president promised to do so.

PROPERTY OF  
AMERICANS IS  
RAID OBJECTMines, Offices and Ware-  
houses of Foreigners Are  
Looted by Mexicans.

El Paso, Texas, May 22.—American and other foreign owned mining properties at Cuatro Ciénegas were looted by bandits on May 15.

The looters previously had attacked Sierra Mojada and among them were a number of bandits who raided Glenn Springs and Boquillas, Texas. After pillaging the offices, houses and storehouses, they carried their booty to the country between Cuatro Ciénegas and San Pedro, where they went into hiding.

According to the same information, the country between Cuatro Ciénegas, which is the birthplace and home district of General Carranza, Sierra Mojada and San Pedro contains innumerable bandits. Up to a week ago these had not felt the pressure of General Trevino's troop movements.

Advices received here say nothing regarding the presence of Yaqui Indians at Cuatro Ciénegas, as reported in dispatches.

## Author's Mother Dies.

Mount Morris, Ill., May 22.—Ellen Trine, the mother of Ralph Woods Trine, the author, is dead at her home here. She was 78 years. She came to Illinois with her parents in 1845.

## Latest Bulletins

Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic, May 22.—The United States auxiliary steamer Panther, with marines on board, arrived today. The new contingent will reinforce the detachment of marines already landed in connection with the disturbances growing out of the present revolutionary break.

Sapulpa, Okla., May 22.—Robbers eluded six patrolmen on Main street in Sapulpa early today and carried away in an automobile from the Yale theatre a safe containing \$800.

Washington, May 22.—By a vote of 60 to 37 the house, in the committee of the whole, today adopted amendment to grant salvage to the women of Porto Rico. It was proposed by Republican Leader Mann.

Washington, May 22.—The new note to Great Britain, making further protest against interference with American mails, was laid before President Wilson today and probably will be sent to London tomorrow.

The general terms of the note were framed at the state department, but the president is including some of his own language.

London, May 22, 5:37 p. m.—The first member of the American Arctic Crocker Land expedition, Professor Maurice C. Tanquary of Chicago, arrived at Christiana, Norway, today on the steamship Hans Egde from Greenland. He reported good scientific results had been obtained by the expedition.

Brief Is Filed  
for Release of  
Rock Island

Chicago, May 22.—Completion of a plan of reorganization which would make possible the early release of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railroad from the receivership under which it is operated is contained in a brief filed today in the United States district court at Milwaukee, by solicitors for debenture bondholders. If the plan prevails it will forestall efforts of the so-called Peabody committee to dispose of the property at foreclosure sale.

The debenture bondholders brief says in part:

"At the time of the hearing of the petitioners' petition (the Krauthoff petition), it was known by all parties that plans were being prepared for the reorganization of the railway company.

"Since that time the plan of the reorganization has been approved by the debenture committee and by the Amster and Hayden-Stone committees and the securities which it is proposed to issue under that plan have been underwritten."

The reorganization plan contemplates the issue of preferred stock for the debenture bonds having the same standing as preferred stock to be issued in return for the assessment on common stock except that the preferred for the debentures will bear a six per cent rate. The plan is so drawn that it can be modified to take care of the first and refunding mortgage bonds.

STATE RESTS IN  
MATTERS HEARING

Chicago, May 22.—The state closed today in the case of Mrs. Anna Dollie Ledgerwood Matters and two others who are on trial on a charge of offering a spouse heir to the \$200,000 estate of Fred Matters, deceased, husband of the woman. Harry Edwards, a detective who is a defendant with Mrs. Matters, was placed on the stand by the defense, in an attempt to prove that the baby in the case is the child of Mrs. Matters and not of Margaret Ryan or Jessie Bryan, as is charged.

The court denied a motion of attorneys for Mrs. Matters to direct a verdict of not guilty.

IDENTIFY BODY OF  
YOUNG WOMAN FOUND

Portland, Ore., May 22.—A body found in a slough, near Portland, was identified definitely here today as that of Miss Ella May Harris, a former teacher, who had been missing since May 8, at which time she had declared she could no longer bear her burdens and would destroy herself.

Miss Harris first disappeared May 5, leaving a note to her sister, saying: "I won't sell my body for money and I cannot seem to keep a place."

## THE WEATHER

Forecast Till 7 P. M. Tomorrow. 50° Rock Island, Davenport, Moline and vicinity.

Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday; not much change in temperature. Temperature at 7 a. m. 62. Highest yesterday, 59; lowest last night, 53. Velocity of wind at 7 a. m., eight miles per hour. Precipitation, .25 inch. Relative humidity at 7 p. m. 82; at 7 a. m. 88; at 1 p. m. today, 64. Stage of water, 10.3, a fall of .5 in last 48 hours. J. M. SHERIFF, Local Forecaster.

SINN FEINERS  
USED AS TOOL  
IN REBELLIONBritish Authorities Unearth  
Details of Widespread  
Conspiracy.

## AMERICA AS MEDIUM

Captains Boy-ed and Von  
Papen Guide Activities  
in U. S., Claim.

London, May 22.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press.) This is the history as told by authorities here of the widespread fated uprising in Ireland which plunged the Emerald Isle, for a period, into a reign of bloodshed and destruction. It is a story to the effect that the Sinn Fein organization was used as a pawn in the game played by Berlin, and revolutionists in America, and of how the failure of the revolt was made doubly sure by the inability of Germany to carry out an important feature of the plan. These facts have been gathered from authentic British sources and are presented under the censorship.

The plot had its inception shortly after the beginning of the war when certain Irishmen and German authorities conceived the idea of utilizing the Sinn Fein organization for a revolt—the Germans being actuated by the purpose of weakening Great Britain and the others having a desire to obtain revenue for alleged political wrongs. At that time the Sinn Feiners, who had organized because of jealousy of nationalist volunteers, had no definite idea of starting a revolution. They accepted the plan, however, and eventually fell victims to the scheme.

The name of Sir Roger Casement appears prominently throughout the story.

Sir Roger went from America to Christiania late in 1914 under an assumed name. He conferred with the German consul and proceeded to Germany. Coincident with his arrival in Berlin certain officials placed their guarantees of assistance back of an Irish rebellion. It was thought a revolution could be successful and plans for furthering the movement made. According to this account, many agreed to furnish money, arms and men to assist the Sinn Feiners and is said to have agreed to an invasion of England which would prevent soldiers being sent into Ireland by the British.

## America Used as Medium.

America was made the medium of communication between Berlin and Ireland. Certain Irishmen in the United States enlisted their services and Captains Boy-ed and von Papen, the then German naval and military attaches at Washington, together with numerous others, some of whom are now under arrest in America, are said to have done their part in furthering the plans. The carrying of funds and information to the Sinn Feiners was done largely by Irish sympathizers in America who were able to visit their home and without question.

Shortly after Casement's arrival in Germany he published charges that the British minister at Christiania had tried to have him assassinated. His accusations against the British minister are said to have been the initial step in a publicity campaign to gain sympathy.

The next intelligence received in London concerning Sir Roger was brought by returning soldiers who reported that he was trying to recruit Irish soldiers from prison camps to fight against England. Some men agreed to his proposition, were given freedom and furnished with the green uniform of the Sinn Feiners. This letting went on until November, 1915. Then there was a lull. The Germans had grown tired of Casement. Casement himself retired to Munich, where it was reported he was in poor health.

Germans Tire of Casement. After a considerable spell of comparative inactivity, those persons in the United States who were taking a part in the engineering of the revolution became weary of waiting for developments and sent a man to see Casement.

(Continued On Page Nine.)

## DAY IN CONGRESS

SENATE. Continued debate on rivers and harbors bill. Insistence on the regular order again operated to delay debate on Keown resolution for open sessions on nominations.

HOUSE. Adopted senate joint resolution inviting Spain and all the Pan-American nations to participate in the San Antonio Bi-Centennial Exposition in 1918. Set aside district of Columbia affairs and resumed consideration of the Porto Rican civil government bill.